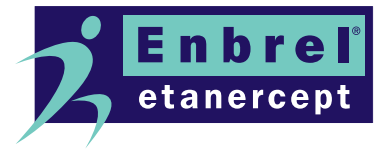


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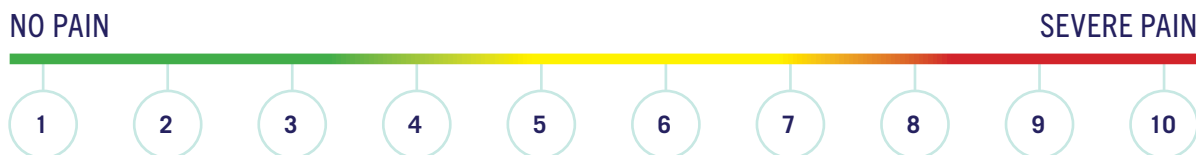
## ENBREL Discussion Guide

# Let your doctor know how moderate to severe polyarticular JIA affects you

Moderate to severe polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) is linked with some common symptoms, but these symptoms can affect children differently. So, the doctor needs to know exactly how pJIA affects your child. Bring this worksheet to your next visit to the doctor to help guide the conversation.

## Ask your child:

Rate your **joint pain** on your **best and worst day**.



In what ways did your symptoms affect you? (Check all that apply.)

- My pain and stiffness affect me when I'm **doing things I like to do**
- I've had to **change daily routines** because my symptoms make some tasks too difficult for me (for example, walking to or from school)
- My joint pain is **affecting me during my social activities** (for example, playing sports)
- Sometimes my joints **hurt too much to do certain things with friends and family**

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**INDICATION:** ENBREL is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms of moderately to severely active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) in children 2 years of age or older.

### IMPORTANT SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Serious infections have happened in patients taking ENBREL. These infections include tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by viruses, fungi, or bacteria that have spread throughout the body. Some patients have died from these infections. Lymphoma and other cancers (some fatal) have been reported in patients taking ENBREL and other TNF blockers.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 4 and click here for [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

Which of these symptoms did you have? (Check all that apply.)

- Joint pain or stiffness** when moving joints
- Stiffness in the morning** or after resting
- Warm or tender joints**
- Limited range of motion** (your ability to move your joints)
- Swelling in the joints**
- Tired all the time**

Have your symptoms made it hard for you to do any of these everyday tasks?

<b>Get dressed</b> (including tying shoelaces and buttoning clothes)	Yes		No		Unsure
<b>Do chores or play games</b>	Yes		No		Unsure
<b>Lift a cup to your mouth</b>	Yes		No		Unsure
<b>Get in and out of bed</b>	Yes		No		Unsure
<b>Walk up steps</b>	Yes		No		Unsure



### Did you know?

In a medical study:

- ENBREL has been proven to help **relieve the symptoms** of moderate to severe polyarticular JIA.
- Nearly **3 out of 4** children taking ENBREL felt less pain, stiffness and swelling **as early as 3 months**.

Your child's results may vary.

**ENBREL has been prescribed by doctors for over 25 YEARS.**

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### IMPORTANT SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

ENBREL can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Serious infections have happened in patients taking ENBREL. These infections include tuberculosis (TB) and other infections that can spread throughout your body. Your healthcare provider should test you for TB before starting ENBREL and should monitor you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during treatment with ENBREL.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 4 and click here for [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).

## Questions to consider with your child's doctor:

- 1 Is my child's current treatment working to help relieve joint pain?
- 2 Could a biologic, like ENBREL, be right for my child?
- 3 What could ENBREL do for my child's symptoms?
- 4 How quickly could my child start seeing results from ENBREL?
- 5 How can ENBREL help my child's joint symptoms over time?
- 6 How long has ENBREL been approved to treat moderate to severe polyarticular JIA?
- 7 How is ENBREL different from methotrexate?
- 8 What are the possible side effects of ENBREL?

### Add other questions:

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### IMPORTANT SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

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**Prescription Enbrel® (etanercept) is taken by injection.**

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### What is the most important information I should know about ENBREL?

ENBREL is a medicine that affects your immune system. ENBREL can lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. Serious infections have happened in patients taking ENBREL. These infections include tuberculosis (TB) and infections caused by viruses, fungi, or bacteria that have spread throughout the body. Some patients have died from these infections. Your healthcare provider should test you for TB before you take ENBREL and monitor you closely for TB before, during, and after ENBREL treatment, even if you have tested negative for TB.

There have been some cases of unusual cancers, some resulting in death, reported in children and teenagers who started using tumor necrosis factor (TNF) blockers before 18 years of age. Also, for children, teenagers, and adults taking TNF blockers, including ENBREL, the chances of getting lymphoma or other cancers may increase. Patients with RA may be more likely to get lymphoma.

### Before starting ENBREL, tell your healthcare provider if you:

- Have any existing medical conditions
- Are taking any medicines, including herbals
- Think you have, are being treated for, have signs of, or are prone to infection. You should not start taking ENBREL if you have any kind of infection, unless your healthcare provider says it is okay
- Have any open cuts or sores
- Have diabetes, HIV, or a weak immune system
- Have TB or have been in close contact with someone who has had TB
- Were born in, lived in, or traveled to countries where there is more risk for getting TB. Ask your healthcare provider if you are not sure
- Live, have lived in, or traveled to certain parts of the country (such as, the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys, or the Southwest) where there is a greater risk for certain kinds of fungal infections, such as histoplasmosis. These infections may develop or become more severe if you take ENBREL. If you don't know if these infections are common in the areas you've been to, ask your healthcare provider

- Have or have had hepatitis B
- Have or have had heart failure
- Develop symptoms such as persistent fever, bruising, bleeding, or paleness while taking ENBREL
- Use the medicine Kineret (anakinra), Orencia (abatacept), or Cytosan (cyclophosphamide)
- Are taking anti-diabetic medicines
- Have, have had, or develop a serious nervous disorder, seizures, any numbness or tingling, or a disease that affects your nervous system such as multiple sclerosis or Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Are scheduled to have surgery
- Have recently received or are scheduled for any vaccines. All vaccines should be brought up-to-date before starting ENBREL. Patients taking ENBREL should not receive live vaccines.
- Are pregnant, planning to become pregnant, or breastfeeding
- Have been around someone with chicken pox

### What are the possible side effects of ENBREL?

ENBREL can cause serious side effects including: **New infections** or worsening of infections you already have; **hepatitis B** can become active if you already have had it; **nervous system problems**, such as multiple sclerosis, seizures, or inflammation of the nerves of the eyes; **blood problems** (some fatal); new or worsening **heart failure**; new or worsening psoriasis; **allergic reactions**; **autoimmune reactions**, including a lupus-like syndrome and autoimmune hepatitis.

**Common side effects include:** Injection site reactions and upper respiratory infections (sinus infections)

In general, side effects in children were similar in frequency and type as those seen in adult patients. The types of infections reported were generally mild and similar to those usually seen in children.

These are not all the side effects with ENBREL. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or does not go away.

If you have any questions about this information, be sure to discuss them with your healthcare provider. You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit [www.fda.gov/medwatch](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch), or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Please see [Prescribing Information](#) and [Medication Guide](#).



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